

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. VI.

QU'APPELLE, W. C. FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1890.

No. 2.

Northwest Prohibitory Alliance.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Qu'Appelle, November 4, 1890.

In view of the arbitrary and unconstitutional manner in which the Prohibitory clauses of the Northwest Territories Act are being overridden by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories, and the consequent dissatisfaction in Temperance circles on account of said action of Governor Royal, and in view of the fact that Temperance legislation will be the supreme issue at the coming elections to the Northwest Legislative Assembly, the Executive of the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance have decided to call a CONVENTION to meet at Regina.

On Friday, November 28, 1890,

To consider what steps should be taken to resist the growth of the liquor traffic in this new country, and to retain that Prohibition which was originally incorporated in our constitution, and which has been an inducement to many to make their homes in the Territories.

Local Branches of the Alliance should appoint their delegates at once, but where such are not formed, we earnestly request the friends of Temperance to meet together and appoint one or more delegates to assist us in our work.

Clergymen of all churches, both Protestant and Catholic, are requested to announce our meeting, and assist in the selection of delegates, and to be present at our meeting.

Arrangements have been made for reduced railway fares, and it is requested that the names of all who expect to attend be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer, in order that the necessary certificates may be received by delegates before purchasing their railway tickets.

Let it be distinctly understood that our new country is at a critical era of its history. If the Temperance people are true to their principles now, the liquor traffic will receive a check within the next year; if they remain inactive liquor will soon be established in the Territories, and there will be the responsibility.

Temperance men, you each have a duty; be true to that, and by your energy and influence contribute to the success of our convention.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
President.

JAMES WEIDMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The North-West.

News Culled for The Progress
by our own correspondents.

SUMMERBURY.

—The Methodists near here have decided to purchase the Manfield church north of this village.

—Mr. John Eddington near here has threshed an average of over 32 bushels of No. 1 hard from 35 acres.

—On Monday evening, the 3rd inst., a very successful tea-meeting and entertainment was held here under the auspices of the Sabbath School. The ladies, as usual, provided an excellent supper, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The chair was then taken by Rev. J. W. Dickson, and a very interesting program of music, readings, recitations, dialogues, etc., was well rendered. Every piece was well received by the audience, though the dialogues seemed to bring down the house. The hall was crowded, there was a first class tea, a good entertainment and a well satisfied audience. Summerbury did herself proud.

GRENFELL.

—Dr. Elliot has had erected for himself a two story stone residence, 24x26.

—The Methodists have erected a parsonage of dimensions suitable for a bachelor parson.

—A new brick veneer two story 24x40 residence has just been completed for Mr. N. S. Holson.

—Messrs. B. P. Richardson, M. L. A., R. S. Garratt, W. Walker and W. Hood have each elected stables in town this fall.

—A new stone hotel is being erected for Mr. R. A. Copeland. The walls are about half way up, but cannot be completed this season.

—The Methodists of this place are building a new new one, you or 24x26, 26x40. The old weathered building was, but it is to be sold.

The Legislature

Regina, Nov. 3.

The Assembly opened at 2:10 p. m. All of the members were present. The speaker laid on the table comparative returns of criminal statistics of which the following is a summary:—

murders	86	87	88	89	90
Drunk	74	67	67	116	36
Assault	43	34	46	67	36
Vagrancy	105	67	82	78	41
Stealing	25	40	36	34	35
Common-law	10	10	5	24	0
Vagrancy	11	11	5	17	19
Prize fires, poisons	5	6	14	33	14
Wages	31	16	28	27	10
King and rook	1	3	9	2	2
Indiscretions	24	33	22	45	33
Other offences	24	33	22	45	33
	332	293	317	463	258

Commitments to Manitoba penitentiary—1887, 11; 1888, 6; 1889, 10; 1890, 15; total, 42.

The population of the T. in 1885 per census was 48,562. Estimated present population, 135,164.

Also papers connected with the proposed incorporation of the Cardston Co., which included the applications, advices, etc., usual in such cases, with the addition of a petition from citizens resident throughout Southern Alberta against the proposed incorporation. The objects of the company are of a Galt gun character and takes in almost the whole field of enterprise possible in the region in which it is to operate. The capital is \$100,000.

Mr. Haultain presented the petition of the Lethbridge water-works and electric light company for incorporation. The incorporators are Messrs. Galt, Magrath and others, connected with the coal-mining company.

Mr. B. P. Richardson gave notice of a bill to amend chapter 20 of the revised ordinances. Also to amend chapter 12 of the same. Also of a motion that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to discontinue the permission now being granted by him under the provisions of sec. 92 of the N. W. T. act for the sale of beer.

Mr. Beaman gave notice that he would move to amend ordinance No. 13 of 1889, respecting the manufacturing of butter and cheese.

Mr. Mitchell gave notice of amendment of the same ordinance.

Mr. Scott gave notice of amendment of the municipal ordinance.

Dr. Brett gave notice of amendment to the brand ordinance. Also of a committee consisting of Messrs. Cayley, Oliver, Thorburn, Ross and the mover to examine and report on the return relating to the incorporation of the Cardston Co.

Mr. Turfitt gave notice of a motion for a return of expenditure on and results from the well-boring machines in use by the government of the territories.

Dr. Brett moved that the report of the committee to strike the standing committees be amended by placing the names of himself, Richardson, Betts and Second on those committees.

Judge Richardson moved the second reading of the bill respecting appeals from convictions by justices of the peace under the ordinance and municipal by-laws. The bill merely provided that proceedings in such cases should be the same as in cases when the conviction was under a statute of Canada. The bill was read a second time and referred to the civil justice committee.

Judge Richardson moved the second reading of the bill to amend the revised ordinance respecting the legal profession and minor amendments regarding the filing of articles of attorneys. The bill was read a second time and referred to the civil justice committee.

Mr. Tweed moved the second

reading of the bill to amend the ordinance respecting births, deaths and marriages. The bill was read a second time and the house went into committee of the whole to consider it, Mr. Tweed in the chair.

The chairman explained that as the ordinance stood some of the registration districts were too large and consequently the registration was very imperfect. The bill proposed that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council should have power to alter the boundaries of old districts or form new ones as circumstances required. Mr. Joice proposed that the time for filing the registration of deaths should be altered from "before internment of the body" to "within fourteen days after death."

After some discussion in which Messrs. Brett, Haultain, Jelly, Richardson and others took part, the amendments were adopted and the committee reported progress to admit of further amendments of the original ordinance.

Mr. Thorburn moved the second reading of a bill to amend the agricultural societies ordinance, providing that with a membership of 75, an amount equal to that subscribed by the society might be granted from the territorial fund. The motion carried and the bill was referred to the agricultural committee.

Mr. Thorburn moved the second reading of the bill to amend the ordinance respecting statute labor and fire districts. The object of the bill was to reduce the area required to be covered and therefore make it more workable.

Mr. Jelly objected to a principle contained in the bill, namely, that non-owners of property within the districts could vote as well as property owners. This would prevent the formation of such districts, as the non-owner would vote against statute labor for the benefit of land in which he had no interest.

After some discussion the bill was read a second time and referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Haultain moved the adjournment of the house.

Regina, Nov. 5.

The House opened at 2:45, all the members present. Mr. Cayley reported from the committee on standing orders and library in favor of receiving the petition of the Lethbridge water works and electric light company for incorporation.

Mr. Haultain afterwards introduced a bill to incorporate the company.

Mr. B. P. Richardson moved for leave to introduce a bill to amend chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances, respecting prairie fires.

Mr. Haultain said it appeared to be necessary to continually remind some hon. members of the resolution of the House not to accept legislation at their hands. So long as they deprived the House of its rights so long they would be deemed unfit to conduct its business. Another point was that it was presumption on the part of a private member to undertake to introduce important legislation without consulting the committees which the House had appointed for the purpose. It was a well known practice to first submit such legislation to a committee. If the member really desired the passage of his measure, he should first consult the proper committee, who, if it was found expedient, would put it through the house. Under this system no one's interest would suffer, and the work of the house would be greatly expedited.

Mr. Betts again regretted the disposition of the member who had just spoken, and his flowing, blacked the business of the house. It was indeed a serious matter to deny to a man so intelligent and so energetic as Mr. Macleod deserved great

credit for his bold course in allowing a motion of importance to himself to be introduced the other day by a member of the minority, but now would not permit a bill of general importance to be so introduced. He was prepared to stand all the odium to be incurred by his course if the member for Macleod and his following could stand the odium properly belonging to theirs.

Mr. Cayley said that in spite of authority and in spite of the wishes of the advisory council he must assert the right to vote as he chose on the motion before the house, and of every member to do the same; as to the merits of the motion, it had none.

Dr. Brett regretted that members of the assembly had decided not to accept certain legislation because the Lieutenant-Governor had done a certain thing. He admired their nerve. One member argued that he had the right to vote no to every measure if he pleased. Of course he had the right, but was that what he was elected to the house for? They of the advisory council would take an early opportunity of declaring their intentions to the house. They did not care for the abuse to which they were subjected. They resented to stay, (ironical applause.) The country would not be left to suffer.

Mr. Richardson said that the member for Macleod had probably used words of which he did not weigh the full meaning. He believed the bill to be of value and had been asked to introduce it by his constituents. He would be perfectly content if after the house had discussed the bill it should be found feasible and not allowed to pass. But he would like to have it discussed and either passed or defeated on its merits. In regard to the constitutionality of the action of him off and colleagues in accepting office he held the same opinion which he did when supporting the hon. member for Macleod. He had always endeavored to give every measure coming before the house full consideration and he hoped the bill would be considered on its merits.

The motion to introduce was defeated by the following vote: Yeas Brett, Richardson, Betts, Second, Beaman, Plaxton, Hovey, Jelly, B. Nays—Thorburn, Nell, Sutherland, Tweed, Cayley, Lincham, Davidson, Haultain, Oliver, Turfitt, Chinkskill, Ross, Mitchell, 23.

Mr. Richardson moved, seconded by Mr. Plaxton, "that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to discontinue the permission now being granted by him under the provisions of section 92 of the Northwest Territories Act, for the sale of beer." He had made up his mind to introduce this motion at the earliest possible date when attending the meeting of the Dominion alliance in Montreal some months ago. The house did not control the issue of beer licenses, but still it was a subject on which it might advise the Lieutenant-Governor. He had from time to time as a member of the advisory council brought up the matter, but one was too small a minority and he now presented the matter to the consideration of the house in the hope of securing such support as would make his efforts successful. He thought it was advisable to take such action as should give the constituents a chance to know how their representatives stood on this matter. It was a duty to deal with the question here and to give it to the country to express their views on the matter. He introduced the motion as a temperance man and hoped for the support of the temperance men of the House to secure its passage and do what could be done to wipe out the drinking traffic in the Northwest.

Mr. Oliver said that although a rule regarding the introduction of business by members of the advisory council would apply to this motion, and although it was a necessary and proper rule, there was no need of bringing it into force on this occasion. The lack of merit in the motion was such as to ensure its defeat in any case. Such a motion, ostensibly in the interests of temperance, would have been received with more consideration had it been introduced by one of the temperance members, or at least one of those members whose record on the temperance question was more clear than that of its mover. It might be worth while to consider the claim of the member who was considered a temperance man in the session of 1888, after having voted with the majority of the house that the temperance question should be submitted to a vote of the people of the Territories, but when the question of actually submitting it came up the hon. member crawled under the barn and so prevented the proposed vote from being taken. In 1889 he had given notice of a motion regarding four per cent beer so worded that it was not in order and could not be received by the house, and again the hon. member went under the barn. On the present occasion the member had announced that his inspiration was derived from Montreal and his arguments were directed to the Dominion Alliance rather than to the assembly—that in fact his motion was luncheon and his speech the same. This was made still more clear by his admission that the matter was beyond the control of the house. The act under which beer licenses were issued was of the Dominion Parliament, and the representatives of the Territories in Parliament were the men upon whom the responsibility devolved of securing its amendment. The assembly had its hands full in attending to its own business and would do well to leave that of Parliament alone. It might suit the mover and his colleagues of the advisory council to tender advice that would not be taken but the majority of the house were not of that way of thinking. Their advice had been rejected too often recently to induce them to give it again until they had good reason to believe that it would be accepted.

Mr. Betts was prepared to take the same ground this session as last on the liquor question, and though that involved opposition to the motion of his colleague. He was glad to see that the member for Edmonton who had opposed him so strongly last session as a champion of temperance had now come around to his view and was able to see the advantage that would result to the country from the less restricted traffic in spirituous liquors. He alluded to the member for Macleod as the head and tail of the party which refused to discuss measures on their merits.

Dr. Brett said that the liquor question was one of the most important before the country to-day. The exercise of the prerogative of the Lieutenant-Governor in the issue of beer licenses was the subject of much unfavorable comment and it mattered not where the member for Wolsley got his inspiration, it was a question well worthy the consideration of the House. He was authorized to say for the Lieutenant-Governor that if the motion carried the issue of beer licenses would be at once discontinued. It was a duty incumbent on every member of the House to vote on this question on its merits.

Mr. Tweed said that the house was not responsible for the introduction of the beer license, and declined responsibility for its removal. The liquor question had been well threshed out at former sessions and every member had placed himself on record regarding it. He noticed that there was a division in the cabinet on the question, and also a difference of opinion between the mover of the motion and the Lieutenant-Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor had upon the table statistics showing that crime had not increased in the Territories under beer license while the member for Wolsley based his motion on the asser-

tion regarding the employment of C. E. Carlson as immigration agent last year. Carlson is a son of one of the founders of some South American States.

Mr. Richardson asked leave to introduce an amendment to the liquor question.

Mr. Betts hoped the member would be allowed to introduce the bill as it was one of great importance to the agricultural districts of the country.

Mr. Reaman thought it should have first been referred to the agricultural committee, as he also had amendments which he wished to propose.

A long and stormy debate ensued, being chiefly a repetition of the arguments already advanced.

Mr. Richardson closed the debate by daring any member representing an agricultural constituency to vote against the introduction. He would continue to attempt to introduce bills as he thought fit.

The motion was voted down. Yeas—Brett, Richardson, Second, Hoy, Jelly, 5. Nays—Thorburn, Neff, Sutherland, Tweed, Cayley, Davidson, Haultain, Oliver, Turfiff, Chukskill, Ross, Mitchell—12.

Dr. Brett moved for leave to introduce an amendment to the Brand ordinance.

Mr. Betts spoke to the same effect as before and asked that leave to introduce be granted. He was specially interested in the bill.

Mr. Plaxton said he also was interested in the bill and had amendments to prepare, but did not wish to block business by insisting on their introduction in the house. He would introduce his amendments before the agricultural committee, and his colleagues might do the same. He was a member of the agricultural committee. He would be glad to assist in forwarding his colleagues' amendments. The time of the house was being taken up by useless discussion. He could not further countenance such a waste of time.

Mr. Brett said the amendment is of the highest importance to his constituency. Following usage of last year the majority was attempting to prevent his constituents from getting what they needed. No matter what indignities were heaped upon him he would continue his efforts to secure beneficial legislation. He began to state his reasons for taking the position of advisory councillor, which was the cause of his bill being refused introduction.

Mr. Haultain—"Point of order."

The Speaker ruled that Dr. Brett must confine himself to the motion for leave.

Dr. Brett began to appeal to the visitors in the house, when the Speaker ruled that he must address the house.

The vote on the motion for leave to introduce resulted: Yeas—Brett, Richardson, Betts, Reaman, Hoy, Jelly, 6. Nays—Plaxton, Thorburn, Neff, Sutherland, Tweed, Cayley, Davidson, Haultain, Oliver, Turfiff, Chukskill, Ross, Mitchell, 14.

Mr. Neff introduced a bill for the establishment of farmers' institutes.

Mr. Jelly said the bill was framed on the Ontario system of local institutes, or clubs. He favored the Wisconsin system of a state institute.

The speaker laid on the table papers relating to the proposed transfer of law books in the government library to the supreme court.

Mr. Haultain moved the adjournment. There is no session tomorrow—Thanksgiving Day.

TIMELY WISDOM.

Great and timely wisdom is shown by keeping Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand. It has been found to be a most reliable remedy for all cases of cholera, dysentery, and all other ailments of the bowels.

SHINING NEWS.

Timing experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhoea, etc. It is a sure cure.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. The opinions will not be printed. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 8th, 1890.

SIR,—In reply to Mr. Akhurst's letter of the 31st ult., I beg to state that I accept his version of the intimation he made respecting my lecture. I took some trouble to get at the facts before referring to it in any way, and stated just the words which were given to me by two or three respectable persons. I would have made no reference to it at all had I not considered my information correct.

As to what I have written respecting the "Prayer Book" and some of the "Articles of Religion," I refer Mr. Akhurst to my reply to Bishop Anson in this issue of your paper. Mr. Akhurst states that "Calvin himself.....confesses that in the New Testament parity in the ministry is unknown." To this I reply, first, that Calvin's views on this and other subjects have been much misrepresented, and especially by Episcopalians on this subject. For a complete collection of all the passages from Calvin bearing on this subject, and a refutation of the wilful misrepresentations of his sentiments, see Dr. Miller on the Ministry, 2nd ed. Part II. Calvin says of himself, "Whereas I have indiscreetly called those who govern the church bishops, presbyters and pastors, I have done so according to the Scriptures.....for whoever execute the office of ministers of the Gospel, to them the Scriptures give the title of bishop." See comment on Titus 1, 5, Phil. 1, 1, Eph. 4, 1, 1st. Tim. 3, 4, ch. 3 and 8.

I do not think that Mr. Akhurst has misquoted Calvin; but I do think that if he will examine the above works he will not quote him again as defending the theory of "Apostolic Succession," or "Episcopacy by Divine right," and let me remind Mr. Akhurst, as I have done before, that such is the question under consideration.

As to whether they claim their "Succession" from Peter at Rome, or otherwise, it matters not. I have tried to show in my lectures that "Apostolic Succession," in the sense they teach it, is simply nonsense.

I purpose, D. V., giving a lecture in my church on the 19th inst. Subject, "Presbyterianism co-equal with the Apostles," in which I will try to prove, from English writings, that from the earliest days down, the Church in Eng and was Presbyterian, not Episcopalian, until Rome entered.

To this lecture all are welcome.

J. FERRY.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

SIR,—In your issue of the 7th inst., I see the bishop of the Episcopal church of this diocese replies to my letter of the 24th ult., in which he speaks of "calm audacity."

Let us see where the "audacity" is. I claim to be a minister of the Gospel, within the Church of Christ; and because we have not had the hands of a diocesan bishop on our heads we are "calmly" told that we are "opposed to the Church" and "treading in the steps of Korah, Dathan and Abiram." That I may not be charged with misconstruing, let me quote words which have been given to the public: "The parties which are separated from and opposed to the Church may be arrayed into three classes: 1, those who reject the truth; 2, those who teach a part, but not the whole truth; 3, those who teach more than the truth; i.e., 1st, Socinians, Jews, Deists, Atheists; 2nd, Presbyterians, Independents, Methodists, Baptists, Quakers; 3rd, Romanists, Swedenborgians, Southcottians, Irvingites, Churchmen, whoever that art, that readest the follies and errors of the second and third classes, into which the pride of man's heart, and the wiles of Satan.".....

Now, Sir, I ask, where is the "audacity?" It will not do to say the above was stated in the "Tracts for the Times," because such teaching

is still given by those who hold to the doctrines of Pusey, Newman, Gladstone, etc. The first statement to which the bishop takes exception is, "That ministers in the Church of England who do not recognize our ordination are inconsistent with the teaching of the Prayer Book and Thirty-nine Articles." The second is, "That such doctrines and teachers are destroying the vitality of the Church they are paid to uphold."

Now, Sir, however unpleasant those statements are, the question is, Are they true? Let us look at the first. Do the said Articles teach that to be a "true minister of the Gospel I must be Episcopally ordained, or do they not? Such is the essence of the question under consideration.

That such is not the teaching is clear, for in the 19th Article we read that the essentials for a true church are "the pure preaching of God's Word and the due administration of the Sacraments according to Christ's ordinance in all those things that of necessity are requisite to the same." Here are two things said to be requisite. And Ingham, your great antiquarian, says, "Episcopal divines have no need to have Episcopal government put into this Article as a third note of the Church." And will Bishop Anson say that those denominations named have not the "pure preaching of God's Word" and the Sacraments duly administered? We believe he will say so. Hence we say they are inconsistent with their own formularies, for it is a matter of history that Hooper, Cranmer, Jewel and their coadjutors, who were leaders in the Reformation, men who drew up the 42 Articles of Edward, and who took part in reducing them to 39 in the reign of Elizabeth, believed in the Divine origin of Episcopacy, but taught expressly that in the days of the Apostles, bishops and presbyters constituted only one order. Nor is it any objection to this statement, that it is affirmed in the preface to the Book of Ordination that "from the Apostles' time there have been three orders, bishops, priests and deacons," for it is said only that they were from or after their time, but not in their time.

The 23rd Article reads that "it is not lawful for any man to take upon him the office of public preaching, or ministering the Sacraments in the congregation, before he be lawfully called," then it is added, "those we ought to judge lawfully called and sent which be chosen and called to that work by those who have public authority given unto them in the congregation to call and send ministers into the Lord's vineyard."

Bishop Burnet remarks on the words, "those that are lawfully called and sent," "The Article does not resolve this into any particular constitution, but leaves the matter open and large for such accidents as had happened, and such as might still happen. They who drew it up had the state of the different churches before their eyes that had been differently constituted from their own." The above comment on said Article is approved by Archbishop Tillotson, Bishop Stillingfleet and many other prelates. And that no other construction can be put upon the words of said Article; or that no other doctrine is sanctioned by the formularies of the English Church is manifest to any one who will take the trouble to look into the writings of the men who made them, and give them credit for ordinary honesty and consistency, or into the writings of their successors for 70 years, and attend to their conduct towards Presbyterian ministers or Presbyterian churches, or any of the Reformed churches. If Cranmer, for instance, had held views similar to the teachers of this diocese, and intended to introduce them into said Articles, would he have sent letters to Bullinger, Calvin and Melancthon, disclaiming to them his pious design to draw up a book of Articles and furtherance their counsel and furtherance." Or would he have appointed Knox along with Grindal, to examine said book of Articles before it was adopted? Or would he have submitted the Prayer Book to Calvin, or said to him that

BLURRED PRINTING.

"he could do nothing more profitable than to write often to the King."

If Chamber had held the views we hear today respecting said Articles, would he have made two friends of Calvin, Bucer and Martyr, the first Protestant professors of Theology in Oxford and Cambridge? Would any of the bishops have recommended that the youth should be examined in Calvin's Catholicism after evening prayers for would Calvin's Institutes (as is mentioned by Bayly) have been placed in the parish churches, that the people might read them, and in each of the Universities, that after the students had finished their course in Philosophy might be first of all lectured from that book?

If Elizabeth and her prelates had held the views of our friends here, or believed that those views were according to Scripture and the Articles of the Church, would she have passed an Act in the 13th year of her reign, "by which the ordination of the foreign Reformed Churches were declared *valid*, and those who had no other orders were made of the same capacity as others to enjoy any place of ministry within England, &c. merely on subscribing to the Articles?" Or would Elizabeth have interposed in behalf of the Reformed Churches, when the Lutheran princes threatened to persecute them, because they refused to subscribe to the Formula of Concord, she denouncing them "Pious Churches?" Or would she have established the French Presbyterian Church in the islands of Jersey and Guernsey?

If Archbishop Parker and the bishops of his day had embraced in Bishop Anson's exposition of the doctrines of the Church, would they have approved of the Second Helvetic Confession? Surely Mr. Elliot, here is sufficient evidence that the men who framed the Articles did not intend that they were to be expounded as Bishop Anson has done in his letter of the 7th inst. I might give still more, for such is the abundance of evidence I have before me, which proves the inconsistency of those who put any other construction upon the formularies of the Church of England, that I might write out extracts from their writings which would more than fill your paper, but I forbear.

The second statement to which the bishop takes exception is that I said "that such doctrines and teachers are destroying the vitality of the church they are paid to uphold." After stating that I have thus made "grave and sweeping charges" against a number of "ministers of the Church," he says I "ought to prove my statements, or withdraw them," and then retorts that "their ministers never charge ministers of other denominations with teaching inconsistent with their own denomination, or of being traitors within the camp," and then calls such "uncharitableness." Does Bishop Anson not know that his clergy teach that we ministers of "other denominations" are "Schismatics," and that our teaching is contrary to the Word of God, and consequently we are not only "traitors within the camp," but traitors to "the church?" Where then is the "uncharitableness?" It seems to me from the bishop's letter that "charitableness" consists in allowing the bishop and his clergy to impeach our ministerial standing; to regard the Sacraments we dispense as invalid, and our people as being the followers of incompetent teachers. All this and more may be said by the "High Church" clergy, and the most discourteous conduct manifested; but we must show our charitableness by not saying a word. And of their conduct to us as a class of men I have not said a word. If you refer to my letter, Mr. Editor, you will find that I complain as a "Son of England and one who honors the Protestantism of his native land," but the bishop says, "prove those charges." I thought I had done so, on the principle, "By their fruits ye shall know them," when I referred to the numbers who had left the English Church and gone over to Rome.

The bishop gives a ps., in which he quotes Dr. Parker (Congregationalist) as saying, "The Church of

England was never doing more work," etc. With Dr. Parker I quite agree. Still I ask, can the bishop put to a single period of the history of his Church since the Reformation, when so many left her and went to Rome, as have done since the days of the "Tractarians," or what is known as "High Church" teaching? I think not. Let me give another extract from Dr. Parker, the same person as the bishop refers to: "Many a humble primitive Methodist minister holds the hearts of a dozen villages in the palm of his hand, whereas the dozen Anglican clergymen resident in their villages, notwithstanding their high educational advantages and lavish expenditure of money, cannot gain even their own limited circle."

I trust, Sir, we shall hear no more about "uncharitableness," "audacity," etc.

Nothing can be more audacious and uncharitable than the doctrine of "Apostolic Succession," for it unchurches some of the best men who have ever lived. I trust I have proved the assertions I made in my last letter. I have shown by the sayings of the men who made the Articles, that they did not intend said Articles to teach the doctrine of Apostolic Succession and Church exclusiveness, as we have them today. I have also shown that by such teaching many have been obliged to enter the Roman Catholic Church in order to be logically consistent; it follows that those who do not are inconsistent. I must apologize for this long letter. I cannot now "prove" that Presbyterianism is co-equal with the Apostles, but, D. V., will do so in a lecture on the 19th inst., to which all are welcome.

JOHN FERRY.
Qu'Appelle, Nov. 8th, 1890.

The room is in disorder,
The cat on the table,
The flower-stand upset, and the mishief
to be seen.

And Jimmy is screaming
As loud as he's able,
For nothing goes right when mamma's
away.

What a scene of discomfort and confusion home would be if mamma did not return. If your wife is slowly breaking down from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make it your first business to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as female diseases which is sold under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated cases of womb troubles.

THE DEADLIEST OF SERPENTS.
The cobra destroys less life in the aggregate than the various forms of cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, etc. Mortality in Canada from these causes is light, owing to the general use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which is an unfailing specific for all bowel complaints.

Wall Paper!

Big Stock
New Designs
Bottom Prices
At Qu'Appelle Medical Hall.

Gold, Whales & Honey

Honey in Manitoba,
Whales in Hudson's Bay,
Gold in British Columbia,
And rich nuggets all through

The Colonist

A mine of curious and interesting reading.
Have you seen it? A 32-page illustrated magazine on the paper. A perfect guide to the West in Canada from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.
SEND TEN CENTS FOR SAMPLE. STAMPS TAKEN.
Address, THE COLONIST, Winnipeg, Can.

DR. FOWLER'S

EXT. OF
WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
Cholera Morbus
COLIC and
CRAMPS
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY

FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS
IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR
CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

NEW NOVELS

RECEIVED
Every Week.
QU'APPELLE MEDICAL HALL.

CREAT NORTHERN

RAILWAY LINE.
EVERY MORNING at 10.45 the trains of the Great Northern Railway leave the C. P. R. Depot, Winnipeg for Grafton, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Bemis and Hinton, where close connections are made for Spokane Falls, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Pacific Coast points.
Also making close connections in St. Paul and Minneapolis in Union Depots with trains for Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Kansas City, Omaha, Detroit, London, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Montreal, New York, Boston, H. J. and all points in Ontario or United States.
Lowest Rates. Quick Time.
Sure Connections.
ELEGANT DINING & BUFFET CARS run on all trains. Seated for complete Time Table, Rate Sheet, and Sailing List of Ocean Steamers.
Through Tickets to Liverpool, Glasgow, London and the Continent Agency for all steamship lines.
H. G. McMICKEEN,
General Agent, 376 Main St.,
Port Arthur, Ont., Winnipeg.
F. I. WHITNEY,
General Pass. & Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

Canadian Pacific Railway

—IS THE—
Short & Direct Line
TO THE EAST.

Through trains leave Winnipeg daily (except Thursdays) at 10 o'clock for:
Port Arthur, London, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Portland, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, Boston.
New York and all other points in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces and Eastern States.

No Change of Cars Between Winnipeg and Montreal.

At St. John direct connection is made with trains of the Northern and Northeastern Railways for Toronto and all points in Western Ontario.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE Between Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto.

ELEGANT DINING CARS attached to all through trains.

FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS

When going east travel by this line and avoid unpleasant transfers and trouble in getting your baggage through the customs.

For tickets and information apply to any C. P. R. Ticket Agent, or City Ticket Office, 471 Main St., Winnipeg. W. M. McLELLAN, Ticket Agent.
GEO. ORRILL, D. McNICOLL,
Gen. Traffic Mgr. Local Pass. Agent, BELT RAIL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TOILET SOAPS!

NEW AND CHOICE.

The Finest Assortment Ever Opened in Qu'Appelle.

Prices Always Right.

The Medical Hall,

Progress Building, Qu'Appelle.

Ocean Tickets to Europe

ALLAN, DOMINION, WHITE STAR, BEAVER, CUNARD, ANCHOR.

And all other Lines sailing from Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York and Baltimore, are on sale at C. P. R. stations at very low rates.

Ask for sailing lists and rates of fare.
Great advantages secured by taking ocean ticket from your local agent.
Travel saving effected by taking round trip ticket.
Berths on any steamer engaged without charge.
Prepaid passages arranged from any point in Europe.
Apply to your local agent.
E. W. WAINER, Qu'Appelle.
Or to ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

Barrock Blood Purifiers

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
CIRCUMSS, DIZZINESS, TYPHUS, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUENTING, JAUNDICE, OF THE HEART, ERYSIPELAS, THE STOMACH, SALT RHEUM, DRYNESS, OF THE SKIN, HEADACHE, OF THE EYES, AND every species of disease arising from impure blood.

For particulars of the use of Barrock Blood Purifiers, apply to T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

The New Northwest.

Home seekers will find the best of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana.

100 or more, along the Great Northern Ry. Line, business chances. Write E. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for books, maps, etc. Write now.

Settlers on free Government lands along the Great Northern Ry. line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products.

Finest territory in America along Great Northern Ry. line in Montana, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges set in Moose, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.

In Montana, Free Lands, New Towns, New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Ry. Line. The Stock Raisers' paradise.

The regions tributary to Great Northern Ry. Line in Montana produce all the necessities of a horse raiser. New towns and railways are being built.

Go to the great best location of Montana and get a free homestead. Low rates and free sleepers on Great Northern Ry. Line to and from.

These have made Montana the richest State per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Montana, are fine ranches and pastures, mines of precious metals, iron and coal, new cities and towns. Now is your chance.

Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metal, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequalled in America, it is Montana's industrial center.

The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk and Sun Rivers reach out Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions, Sept. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write E. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn.

The Union Credit Protective Association.

Full Province of Ontario, North West Territories and British Columbia, are part of the United States. Main office, 455 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Object: To make people pay their bills who can and work. Changing their bills or moving, etc., no longer having. Although in every town, are very easily found on O. R. COLLINS, Gen'l Manager.

The Canadian Nation

An Eight-Page Forty-eight Column Weekly Paper,
ADVOCATING THE PRINCIPLES OF
Canada's New Party.

Published at Toronto, Ont., at \$1.50 per annum.
Clubbed with the Progress at \$2.
The best \$2.00 worth of newspaper reading ever offered.
Order through THE PROGRESS office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

A transcontinental Highway
Connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts
Through Time Table East & West.

READ DOWN.	STATIONS.	READ UP.
ALL EX.		ALL EX.
7.00 pm	San Francisco, S.F.	7.45 am
10.00	Portland, O.R.	6.20
3.00 pm	Tacoma, W.T.	10.00
5.00	Seattle, W.T.	2.00

A. 3.00 PM	VICTORIA	A. 12.30 PM
13.00	VANCOUVER	14.25
13.10	New Westminster	14.22
19.22	North Bend	8.19
4.13	Kamloops	23.00
12.15	Gladwin House	14.25
16.30	Donat	12.35
17.15	Golden	11.53
19.40	Feld	10.00
22.25	BANFF HOT SPRINGS	6.45
23.05	Calmar	5.55
2.20	Calgary	5.40
9.30	Marion Bay	18.45
10.17	Edmonton	17.47
12.45	Maple Creek	15.33
16.30	Swift Current	12.09
21.40	Moose Jaw	7.10
21.35	Regina	5.10
24.26	Regina	4.09
24.50	McLennan	4.26
1.12	Qu'Appelle	3.45
1.4	Indian Head	3.22
2.10	Saskatoon	2.38
2.35	Weyburn	2.33
2.55	Summersby	2.16
3.14	Greenfield	1.50
3.35	Braceville	1.15
4.13	Whitehead	24.27
5.20	Wapella	23.59
6.00	Moosomin	22.12
7.00	Valdon	21.17
11.15	Brandon	20.05 PM
12.15	Carleton Place	19.01
14.10	Port Hope & Drain	16.55
14.34	High Hock	16.32
16.30 AM	WINNIPEG	14.20 A

A. 10.45 AM	WINNIPEG	A. 15.50 PM
12.19	Morris	12.19 PM
13.35	Gresham	11.50
4.00 pm	Grand Forks	7.10 AM
8.00	Fargo	3.35
3.20	Duluth	3.35
6.15 AM	MINNEAPOLIS	5.50 PM
6.55 AM	St. Paul	7.15
7.10	KANSAS CITY	9.50
7.30	St. Louis	9.00
10.00 PM	CHICAGO	11.00 PM

F. 17.30 PM	WINNIPEG	F. 10.25 A
18.30	Saskatoon	9.34
19.40	Port Arthur	8.50
21.01	Gresham	8.20
22.15	W. Port William	15.20
G. 11.40 AM	St. Arthur	14.30 PM
3.30 pm	Duluth	4.15
8.40	Schreiber	C. 9.20 AM
H. 8.00 AM	Chapleau	8.30 PM
H. 13.13 PM	Sudbury	A. C. 1.12 PM
H. 7.09 PM	LY North Bay	C. 8.25 AM
H. 4.20 AM	Toronto	B. 11.00 AM
9.04	Hamilton	6.55
11.20	Niagara Falls	4.35
12.15 PM	Wingham	2.15
11.35 noon	London	5.00
2.15 pm	St. Thomas	4.85
H. 2.55 PM	Detroit	B. 12.05 PM
H. 6.30 PM	LY North Bay	C. 9.45 AM
H. 11.05 AM	Pembroke	4.12
1.26 AM	Renfrew	2.60
3.00 AM	Carleton Place	F. 1.30 PM
H. 10.30 AM	LY Prescott	A. B. 1.20 PM
2.25 PM	Brockville	3.00
4.10 AM	Ottawa	12.20 AM
8.00 AM	Montreal	8.40 PM
2.30 PM	Quebec	1.30
7.00 AM	New York NYC	7.30
8.50 PM	Boston, B&N	9.00 AM
1.10 PM	St. John	4.10 PM
11.00 AM	Halifax	8.50 AM
GOING N.W.		GOING S.E.

Tues. & Sat.	THURS. & MON.
7.00 LY	RENOVA
8.20	LUNDEN
16.15	SASKATOON
16.42	Clark's Crossing
19.08	Duck Lake
21.00 AM	PRINCE ALBERT

REFERENCES:
A. daily, B. daily except Sunday.
daily except Sunday, D. daily except Tues. day, E. daily except Wednesday, F. daily except Thursday, G. daily except Friday, H. daily except Saturday, J. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, K. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, L. Tuesday and Friday.
Trains east of Brandon run on Central Standard time. Between Brandon and Donald on Mountain Standard time. West of Donald, Pacific Standard time.
CONNECTIONS:
Victoria.—Steamers for Puget Sound, Alaska, San Francisco and Southern California points.
Vancouver.—With steamers for Puget Sound, Victoria and C.P.R. steamships for China and Japan.
Golden.—With steamers for Windermere and Kootenay District.
Dumfries.—With S.W.C. & N.W. Co. for Leithbridge, etc.
P. stage to Prairie.—With M. & N. W. Railway.
Winnipeg.—With branch lines diverging from Port Arthur. With Canadian Pacific steamship line during season of lake navigation.
Elegant Dining and Sleeping Cars run on through trains. Through trains at most rates made at principal stations.
GEO. ORRILL, D. McNICOLL,
Gen'l Traffic Mgr. Gen'l Pass. Agent,
W. M. WHITE, R. KERR,
Local Pass. Agent. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Business Directory.

WINNIPEG

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

QU'APPELLE.

W. M. SMITH,
Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and
Real Estate Agent.

S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.

J. A. COWAN,
General Agent for A. H. H. Co. & Co's
Agricultural Implements, Qu'Appelle Sta.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

G. M. BAILEY,
Boot and Shoe repairing promptly executed
at the premises formerly known as the Mc
Manus hotel.

D. C. E. CARTHEW,
QU'APPELLE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,
CORONER

Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

R. STEVENSON, B.A.,
(OF CARLETON),
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
QU'APPELLE.

SCOTT, HAMILTON & DICKSON,
Barristers, Advocates, etc.
P. L. SCOTT, Q.C. W. C. HAMILTON,
REGINA.

A. D. DICKSON, QU'APPELLE.
Office, first door south of the Queen's
Hotel, Qu'Appelle Street. French office at
Indian Head open every Wednesday.
MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
IMPROVED FARMS
AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle.

W. T. THOMPSON, P. E. S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
LAWSON, AUCTIONEER.
For the North West Territories. Sales con
ducted on the shortest notice. Arrange
ments can be made at my Office, or at the
Business Office.
QU'APPELLE.

R. E. SMITH,
Tonsorial Artist,
HAS OPENED A SHAVING PARLOR
next door to S. H. Collins shoe store,
where he is ready to do shaving and hair
cutting in all styles. He invites the patronage
of the public. Shop open from 7.30 to 22
o'clock.

W. L. Clark, V. S.
QU'APPELLE.

HAVING had considerable practice in
England, is enabled to offer the public
genuine and properly amalgamated prepara
tions in horse and cattle medicines which his
experience warrants.

W. L. C. while learning the veterinary
art, was impressed with the fact that the
value of a horse depends so much upon his
feet, for no matter how perfect the other
parts may be, the horse's services are dis
minished or altogether lost and knowing
that had shoeing in the most common ex
amples, he will make Scientific prac
tice in horse shoeing a specialty. Contracts
for medical attendance. Operations per
formed. All charges reasonable.

R. B. FERGUSON,
THE JEWELLER
QU'APPELLE.

Keeps constantly on hand a Fine Assort
ment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
SPECTACLES, ETC.

Bargains going just now in a
Splendid line of Walnut Clocks.
Particular attention paid to repairing all
kinds of Fine Watches.

Orders by Mail or Stage promptly
Attended to.

J. B. ROBINSON
Contractor, Builder,
ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive
Careful Attention.

W. D. McFarlane,
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.,
Contractor in Plastering,
Blacklaying & Mason Work.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The patronage of the public solicited.

On the Pacific Coast.

Readings of the barometer for the	week ending—	Wednesday, November 12, 1890.
Thursday, Nov. 6, 1890.	19	3
Friday, Nov. 7, 1890.	17	3
Saturday, Nov. 8, 1890.	29	6
Sunday, Nov. 9, 1890.	30	7
Monday, Nov. 10, 1890.	46	22
Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1890.	29	24
Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1890.	42	9

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.

	0 m.	1 p.m.	6 a.m.
Thursday, Nov. 6, 1890.	sw 5	w 4	
Friday, Nov. 7, 1890.	w 8	sw 8	rain
Saturday, Nov. 8, 1890.	sw 24	w 15	sw 5
Sunday, Nov. 9, 1890.	sw 8	sw 8	sw 5
Monday, Nov. 10, 1890.	sw 9	sw 14	sw 11
Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1890.	w 10	sw 22	sw 30
Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1890.	sw 10	sw 25	sw 22

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's
Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Who says this is not Indian
summer?

—Sheriff Murphy, of Moosomin,
was in town on Sunday last.

—White Leghorn fowl for sale;
apply at THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

—Messrs. Carphin Bros are about
to open a new store at Sintuluta.

—Mr. S. J. McKee, B. A., opens
the Brandon Academy this week
for young men and women. For
terms, etc., send to him.

—Since our last issue sons have
been born to Mr. S. H. Caswell and
Mr. A. M. McLane. We will pub
lish the usual notices when handed
in to this office.

—By advertisement elsewhere it
will be seen that Mr. H. Jagger
is asking for offers for the stage, sec
nery and fittings now in the Govern
ment hall. Surely there is enter
prise sufficient in town to secure
it for the public use.

—As we are giving full reports
of the proceedings of the Legisla
tive Assembly this week we are
compelled to hold over editorial
and other matter till next issue.
Next week we will give the address
in reply to the Lieut.-Governor's
speech in opening the Assembly.

—A public meeting will be held
in the Methodist church on Thurs
day evening the 20th inst., for the
purpose of reorganizing the Qu'Ap
ple Branch of the Northwest Pro
hibitory Alliance, and to appoint
delegates to attend the Temperance
Convention to be held at Regina on
the 28th inst.

—On Wednesday last a valuable
horse belonging to Mr. G. R. Skinner
came home and almost immediately
dropped dead. On examination it
was found it had been shot, as several
bullet holes were extracted from it.
There is strong suspicion in cer
tain quarters. Recently Mr. James
Fair's cattle came home showing
evidence of having been shot. Those
who are inclined to that kind of
thing should bear in mind that it is
an indictable offence, and renders
them liable to go to Stony Moun
tain for fourteen years.

—At the hotels: H. S. Rolston,
Brandon; J. R. Carphin, Sintuluta;
G. Elliot, Davin; G. B. Murphy,
J. Tucker, Moosomin; G. W. Hud
son, D. McGinnis, Moose Jaw; H.
Telford and wife, J. Boden, Touch
wood; M. S. M. Given, A. Given, J.
Thorburn, J. E. Johnson, Fort Qu'Ap
pelle; Corporal Phillips, N. W. M.
P.; R. Copeland, T. Francis,
Grenfell, J. Cherrington, J. Field
send, Regina; B. T. Wildman, Croy
den, Eng; J. C. Gillespie, J. M.
Lamb, L. C. Macintyre, Winnipeg;
M. C. Mullarkey, Hamilton; R.
Gallagher, Montreal.

—The C. P. R. are getting for
ward extra passenger equipment in
anticipation of a large excursion
business this year to Ontario, Que
bec and the Maritime Provinces.
Such a low rate as \$17.40 from
Qu'Appelle to Ontario and Quebec
points west of and including Mont
real will doubtless induce many to
take advantage of the C.P.R. excu
sions and renew acquaintances in
the East. Tickets are good for
three months, but may be extended
for a further period on payment of
a small additional sum. Special
rates are also made to points in the
Maritime Provinces in connection
with these excursions which will be
run daily from Nov. 18th to Dec.
30th.

—Congressman Davies, who was
elected over Phillips, Republican, in
the state of Kansas, on Nov. the
4th, is the father of Mr. Davies,
leader of the Baptist church choir
of this city. Davies was a leading
spirit in the Farmers' Alliance party
in Kansas, and was elected by that
party. The Farmers' Alliance ran
on a platform directly opposed to
the high tariff bill, and they carried
everything before them. Out of
seven congressmen in the state of
Kansas the Alliance elected five,
the Republicans one, and the Demo
crats one. The farmers are a power
when they get thoroughly aroused,
and that they were pretty well stir
red up over the high tariff question
is manifested by the complete rout
of the Republican party. —Brandon
Times.

—The call issued October 1st,
announcing a Sunday School Con
vention at Regina on Wednesday
and Thursday, 26th and 27th inst.,
has met with a hearty response.
Arrangements have been made with
the Canadian Pacific Railway Com
pany, by which delegates attending
the Convention can secure return
tickets at one-third fare. Free en
tertainment will be provided all de
legates during the Convention.
Delegates upon their arrival at Re
gina will find the reception Com
mittee in the waiting room at the
C.P.R. station, from whom they
will receive their billets and full in
formation. Rev. Alex. Grant, pas
tor of the Baptist church, Winnipeg,
an enthusiastic Bible student, and
an eloquent speaker, will be present
by special arrangement, and will
address the Convention on "The
Preparation of the Lesson," conduct
the "Question Drawer," and assist in
the discussions. The program will
include a "Superintendents' Hour,"
"Secretaries' Half Hour," "Librarians'
Half Hour," and a great num
ber of practical topics, introduced
by prominent Sunday School work
ers.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

All have equal rights in life and
liberty and the pursuit of happiness,
but many are handicapped in the
race by dyspepsia, biliousness, lack
of energy, nervous debility, weak
ness, constipation, etc. By com
pletely removing these complaints
Burdock Blood Bitters confers un
fettered benefits on all sufferers.

MARKET PRICES.

Flour, Hungarian, \$9.45 per sack
Flour, 25 and 30 lb. Bakers, \$9.20
Wheat, 75¢ per bush.
Oats, 25¢
Barley, 35¢ to 40¢
Beef, by the quarter 54¢ per lb.
Pork, dressed, 8¢ per lb.
Mutton dressed, 10¢
Potatoes, 40¢ per bush.
Butter, 15¢ per lb.
Eggs, 25¢ per doz. n.
Chickens, 12¢ per lb.

THE CHADLE.

DOUBTLESS—At Qu'Appelle, on the 12th
inst. the wife of Mr. Jos. Doubtless, of a
daughter.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive Ten
ders up to Monday, the 12th inst., for
the purchase of the

Stage, Scenery and
Fittings,

Now in the Government Building at Qu'Ap
pelle Station. For further particulars apply
to Corporal Phillips, N. W. M. P.

HAROLD JAGGER,
10th November, 1890. Regina.

ASTRAY.

TWO Cows with their calves. One dark
and the other light red. Branded
CCCC on horns. Any one returning the
same to W. B. SHEPPARD, Manager of
C. C. C. Co., will be rewarded.

NOTICE.

SALE OF LANDS
IN THE
Municipality of Wolsely

FOR
ARREARS OF TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain
lands in the Municipality of Wolsely
will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes at
the Orange Hall, Wolsely, on

Saturday, November 15th, 1890,
at Ten a.m. A full list of the lands to be
sold will be found in the Qu'Appelle Pro
gress newspaper of the following dates: July
18th, July 25th, August 1st and August 8th.

J. F. MIDDLEMISS,
Treas. Municipality.
Summerville, August 9th, 1890.

JUST IN !

Car Load of

B. C. Mares & Colts

From 2 to 5 years of age.

This is a first class Band and
will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Exchanged for Cattle.

CHAS. McDOUGALL, - Qu'Appelle.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
NOW SELLING
AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

STORM
SASH!

J. H. MacCAUL,
QU'APPELLE.

G. H. V. BULYEA
QU'APPELLE.

Insurance & General Agent.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Flour & Feed, Etc.

Agent for the Celebrated Boherty Organ

In stock, a full line of Coffins & Caskets.

Alex Boyce,
General Blacksmith.

AND
Practical Horseshoer.

HAVING leased the premises of Messrs.

Jas. Brown & Son, will continue the

business in all lines of general blacksmithing

Having had thirteen years of practical ex

perience he guarantees satisfaction.

Scientific horse-shoeing done in such

a way as to relieve lameness, interfering for

any troubles of the feet.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

S. H. COLLINS,
QU'APPELLE.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

AT

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

TERMS CASH.

R. JOHNSTON,
QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

Harbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards & Wagons

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE BRUSHES,

BELLS,

BLANKETS,

SPURS,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,
QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.